GROVER'S RANK OFFENSE SMELLS TO HEAVEN.

Ibo Wicked Man Uses the Telegrap! Procly, at the Expense of the News-papers, and Delivers a Tiresome Law Lecture Instead of Telling How Particulars of the Meeting of Cro-nin's "Electoral College." OREGON.

Gow. Grever, of Gregon, has telegraphed the oBowing, which explains itself: SALEM, ORNGON, Dec. 7, 1876.

The laws of Oregon require the Governor to grant certificates to electors duly elected. In taking his cath of office the Governor is sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State. In the election of President and Vice President the Constitution of the Uni-ted States is the paramount law. That instru-ment declares that no person holding an office of ment declares that me person meaning an embe of trust and profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector. John W. Watts, one of the electors voted for in Gregor, was on the thi day of November helding an effice of profit and trust under the United States, to wit: Postmaster at Fayette, the county seat of Yambill county, and had so held that office for more than three years. Many more than the number of votes conout of his office on official business. His official aracter was generally known, and was mea-med during the political discussions of the can-es. The law was known, and the fact was A protest was known, and the fact was was rendering him disqualified to be an disqualified to be an disqualified to be an disqualified to be an disqualified to the issue of a certificate to Watts, as a pursue qualified, accompanied by proof of his dislification, and demanding that the same issue to the eligible person having the next highest number of votes. A reply was filed, objecting to anything but a count of the votes and a certificate on the count, and making he dealed of the dis-qualitying facts. It was ruled in the case that where the objection to an applicant's right to receive a certificate rests aron the ground that tion, is bound to entertain and determine the question. Not only that, but is to determine in ruch a way as enforce the constitutional mandate to the extent of his executive power. It was also held that the law and the fact being well known, the votes cast for the inpose, and the eligible candidate having the next highest number of votes was duly elected. This ruling was based upon standard sutherities, such as Cushing and Grant; the decisions of many rts, like the Supreme Court and the Court of peals of New York; the later uniform practice in the United States House of Representatives, and the great weight of English authorities, both Parliamentary and judicial.

The law of Oregon providing for filling vacati-cies in the Electoral Oglioges recognizes a va-cancy only in cases where there has been an in-cumbent and such indumbent has died, refused to act, regiscred to situad or is otherwise absent.
In this case there was no incumbent, unless the
next high candidate should take the position, and there was no vacancy which could be filled by the other members of the Electoral College. The next highest candidate eligible under the Constitution of the United States was, therefore,

SAF FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The Portland Press, dispatch cays in an interview with Watts to-day he states positively that when Secretary Chadricks slipped the certificates of election through the door into Cronin's hand the other electional candidates were present and asked what the sealed envolope contained. Cronin answered that it contained certificates of election. Watts, Cartwright and Odell asked to see the certificates. Cronin declined to all of them. The raquest was made three times by the electors manned, and each time denied. The electors sham demanded he should produce the certificates. Cronin refused in most comphatic terms, at the same time thrusting the envelope in his breast pocket and buttoning his court. The electors are that no

fused in most comphatic terms, at the same time thrusting the envelope in his breast pocket and buttoning his coat: The electors aver that no one was in the room but Cronin who saw what he claimed were the certificates. So far as they had positive or judicial knowledge the envelopes contained nothing crospt blank slips.

He claimed he was an elector, and said he had a certificate, and asked permission to act with Cartwright and Odell. These gentlemen did not refuse at any time to recognize or to act with him. They demanded that he should exhibit his certificate, and show what right he had to claim a seat in the electoral board. This he also positively refused to do. Cronin himself withdrew, and declared that as the other two gentlemen refused to act there existed two vacancies in the board, which he proceeded to fill, appointing Miller and Park, two stanch Democrats, and then cast the so-called electoral ballot of the State. The Republican electors, after casting the electoral ballot, prepared a full and complete statement of what took place in the room, of everything that was said and done, to which each appended his affidavit. This statement has been forwarded, together with the scaled ballot, to the President of the Senate.

At an indignation meeting here last night Governor Grover was burned in offagy on the public street by a crowd of excited citizens.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Congressional Investigators at COLUMBIA, Dec. &—The Congressional committee have put cirrks to work to obtain a copy of the returns of the election as sworn to by the managers of precinets. These are the same returns which Senator Gordon requested the State board to permit him to have copied some weeks ago. They have since been in possession of the Secretary of State, a member of the State board. General Buyer has not yet answered in writing the questions propounded to him by the committee from the Democratic House, but proposes to do so to morrow morning. All quiet. Both parties seem waiting for the action of the Congressional committee.

gressional committee,

INJUNCTION SERVED UPON THE BANKS WHICH
ARE STATE DEPOSITIONES AGAINST PAYMENT
OF MORET ON TREASURER CARDONO'S CHECK.

COLUMBIA, Boe, M.—Sadge Carpenter, of the
Third judicial district, this evening issued a tempursty injunction, on complaint of tarpayers,
enjoining two banks in the city which are State
depositories of public funds from paying out any
money on checks signed by F. L. Candono, claiming to act as public treasurer. Cardono is the
Republican treasurer, acting under Governor
Chamberlain, and it is claimed by the plaintiffs
that his term of office under the constitution expired December 3, and his successor has not yet
qualified. If the iojunction is sustained the Republican government will be left without any
lunds to carry on the government.

ARELYAL OF CONGERSSIONAL CONNITTEE—DEFI-

ANY ATTITUDE OF THE HANGTON FOLLOWERS.

COLUMBIA, Rec. S.—The Congressional committee arrived here interest night. They met this morning and organized, and soon after drove to the State House in carriages. The Mackey House and Senate are in session; their action is unimportant. The committee appointed by the Hampton House yesterday is now discharging its mission, which was to easil upon the officer commanding the United-States troops in the State House, inform him the House is legally constituted and ask the wilhdrawai of troops from they building, and if refused, to demand by what authority troops are fetalined there. The Democratic House also instructed the judiciary committee to employ counsel and proceed against D. H. Chamberlain for treasonable acts and usurping the government of the State. Also directing committee to ascertain and report what counties are not represented in the House. ANT ATTITUDE OF THE HANDTON FOLLOWERS.

Canvass of Votes for Severner and Congressmen Completed. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 8.—The Canvassing Board to-day concluded the canvass for Governmbers of Congress, and the result was do clared against the pretest of the Atterney Gen-

clared against the pretest of the Attorney General, who refused to sign the carves on the grounds of fraud and irregularity at its obedience to Judge White's roder re-raining the board. The other members of the board will answer Judge White's more for one compt by saying that they had already carvasses the voice when the order was served on them. On this view the Attorney General discents. The whole voice cast for Governor was 4.5% for Stearns, work of the Control of

S7. Louis, Dec. 8.—The official vote on the state ticket was counted to-day. The vote for Phelps, for Gevernor, was 189,580; for Finklen-ourg, 147,684; Phelps' imajority, 51,8 8.

Gen. Crook Awaiting Scouts' Return. BUYFALO SPRINGS, WYONING, VIA CHEYERER, Dec. 8.—The truope are still here. A supply camp has been formed here, guarded by details from the infantry and cavairy. All men unable to undergo the coming march will either be left here or sent to Fort Fotterman. No late news has been received of the hostiles. Gen. Crook is awaiting the return of scouts. The weather is mild.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The attendance at the Meody meetings is steadily on the increase, to stead of falling off, as was anticipated with the sovere weather. The temperance meetings capetally are inright attended, and many cases of practical results therefrom are noted. To-night Moody preached to business here by the request of many members of the Board of Trade.

MORRISSEY, THE BLACKERS. New Phase of the Oregon Villainy -Was it the Work of Democratic

pools on the Presidential election will be inter-sted, no doubt, in the news that Mr. John Mor-rissey has declared "off" all bets on the result of the Presidential election in which he is the stakeolder. He notifies these interested to call on holder. He notines these interested to call on him said have their money retained. The follow-ing statement was made by Mr. Morrissey on the subject to-day; "I think that the spirit of all-bets made on the result of the Presidential elec-tion was on the result of the electoral vote in the several States on the Th. of November 1881. Since then a number of States have been in dis-pute, charges of fraud have been made in three of the Southern States, and the question of the right of the Governor to fill a vacancy has arisen in Oregon, which must be decided hereafter. Both parties to-day claim to have elected their andidates, and, no matter which side wins, in the face of so many complications the other would not be antisfied with the result. I should have taken this course before now had it not been that taken this course before now had it not been that I was known to have wagered considerable money on Mr. Tilden myself, and for fear people would place a wrong construction on the act. As the matter now stands I think no one can charge me with benefiting myself." Morrissey's action has given rise to grave suspicions that the Democratic gamblers and blacklegs, who are known to have wagered immense sums on the result of the Presi-lential election, are the real instigators of the ing fraternity. It is rumbred that the original in-tention was for Morrissey to have paid over the oney held by him as stakeholder to the Tilder ites, but that part of the scheme had to be aban-dened on account of the azinine supidity of Oronin. Had Oronin met with the two regularlyefected Republican electors, as he ought to have done, Morrissoy's course would have been clear but, as Cronin did not act with the Republican slectors, the proceedings of Cronin's pretended Electoral College, consisting as it did of only one elector who held the Governor's cartificate—him-telf—were null and water. Morrissoy, therefore, to avoid the payment of his losses and those of his brother gamblers, has resorted to this, the only loophole left him through which to eccape.
Lets probable that he will be subjected to considerable versatious litigation by Republicans, who are not willing to accept Morrissey's construction of the gesult of the Presidential contest. From among the better class of sporting men as a

How the Tammany Ress Was In-stalled Into Office.

John Relly, the well-known Tammany chief, was nominated by Mayor Wickhaft for the office of comptroller of the city of New York on Thursday, and almost immediately thereafter the board of aldermen confirmed the selection. With that comes of delicacy and snesse so characteris-tic of New York politicians in their intercourse with each other, Mr. Kelly, within a few min-nies, after having taken the oath of office, which event accurred only a few muments after his con-firmation by the aldermen, marched to the compthree or four "of the boys." The World thus de tails the interesting event:

"At the time the vote was taken by which Mr. Kelly was confirmed the new countroller was in the mixor's office, accompanied by Mr. Selmont, Mr. Augustix Schoil and Hr. William G. Whitney, the corporation counsel. The oath of office was atoobe asimilatered by Msyor Wickham, and Mr. Belmont and Mr. Scholl, who were there for that immediate purpose, each signed a bond in the amount of \$2,000 for the new comptroller's faithful discharge of the duties of his office. Mr. Kelly, accompanied by Mr. Scholl and Mr. Whitney, then left like City Heil, walked over to the court-house, and were admitted to the comptroller's office. Mr. Green was seated at a table in his private room. End had just been also ling warrants. On entering the country, the walked up to within a few pacts of where Mr. Green was sitting, howed and mid: Mr. Green, I have been uppointed your successor. He hald his certificate of appointment in his hand. Mr. Green, I have been uppended your successor. He hald his certificate of appointment in his hand. Mr. Green, i have been uppended your successor. He hald his certificate of appointment in his hand. Mr. Green, i have been uppended your successor. He hald his certificate of appointment in his hand. Mr. Green, i have been uppended to the house for the country of the cou Both Kelly and Green desire to be designate

The references in the President's message to the Santo Domingo matter deserve the candid consideration of the American people. The olicy which has obtained since the founds nterests upon domestic concerns has, in the opin-on of enlightened publicists, tended to belittle with the outside world. The habit of discussing and influencing other nations is profitable to all governments powerful enough to command respect. William H. Seward was the first of our statesmen who took measures to give this country its proper status among the Powers of the earth. His purchase of Alaska, his skillful negotiation for the Island of St. Thomas, his desire to establish a protectorate over the Sandwich islands, and to obtain naval stations in the Mediterranean and the Chinese seas showed that issiance, and to obtain haval stations in the aced-iterranean and the Chimese seas showed that he thought the time at hand for the United States to have colonies, a navy and a for-eign policy. The embarrassments we suf-fered during the civil war merely because England possessed important islands on our coast ought to have taught us the necessity of naval stations for shelter, and to furnish facilities for offense and defense. Yet President men in inheriting the broader international statesmanship of which the lete Mr. Seward was s champion, and his earnest endeavor to secure the Island of Santo Domingo, which met with such strenuous opposition from conspicuous Republicans, was a wise and far-sighted act, and it will reflect increased honor upon his name as the years go by. It must be confessed that the Senators who opposed and defeated the accession of the island reflected the stay-at-home temper of the American people; but the President was clearly right and the American people just as clearly wrong. Some time, perhaps during the coming decade, they will see and acknowledge—the creditable foresight of the President and Mr. the creditable foresight of the President and Mr. Seward. We can never have a large politice in this country till we have larger themes to occupy public stration. public attention. Our political contests are nar-row and mean because they concern curselves alone. The nation, like the individual, shrivels if it destroys all foreign sympathies and endeavors

A Matter of Diplomacy.

to live wholly within itself.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Last August a number of petty thefts were committed in the French department at the Centennial Exhibition for which a guard named Arthur L. Smith was arrested on suspicion, but acquitted by a jury. Smith was again placed as iguard in the French Smith was again placed as great deal of dissatisfaction, and was finally placed elsewhere by Gen. Hawley. To day Smith had Capt. Aufrye, the delegated French commissioner, arrested for slander. He (Aufrye) was held in \$500 ball. As Oapt. Aufrye is entitled to immunity from arrest, he being connected with the French consulate in this country, he intends to make it a matter of diplomacy between the French consulate Mashington and Secretary Fish.

A Financial Editor of the "London Times" and his End.

A year or more since the proprietor of the London Times deemed it due to the honor of that journal to discharge from its service Mr. Sampson, who for many years had discharged with signal ability the duties of financial editor of that journal. The reason for his dismission was that he had improperly used the columns of the Times for the promotion of his private interests. It was given out at the time that Mr. Sampson retired a poor man. Such, however, does not prove to be the fact. A few weeks age he died, and his will, just admitted to probate, shows that he left prop

the fact. A few weeks ago he died, and his will, just admitted to probate, shows that he left property worth \$500,000. It is a curious but undoubted fact that he starved himself to death. Many stories were asloat about the strange manner of his death, but this is the true one: He had lived for many years with his siter, to whom he was attached to a degree seldom known or read of She died a few weeks ago, and Mr. Sampson refused from that moment to east anything whatever, and in spite of all the persuasions and remonstrances of his friends and physicians he persevered in his determination, and so died.

Order of Stars and Stripes. The Milwankes Scattered of recent date says: "Major W. H. Becker, formerly a resident of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., is in the city, and is energetically laboring to organize a council of the new soldier order of the "Stars and Stripes," an order very popular in the East, where well-organized councils exist in every city and town. Major Decker has been very successful in interesting the veterans of this city, and has already gathered quite a council here. The meetings are held in the Grand Army hall, on West Water street, and are already largely attended. The precepts of the order are so commendable that they find general accord wherever they are promulgated, and so generally are they independ that councils are now in existence in every State in the Union. Veterans of the army and the navy will do well to acquaint themselves with the workings of the new association, and assist in practical application of the great principles it was designed to advance. Major Deckerwith tay until a thorough organization is effected here and in every village and town 9f the State. ad Stripes," an order very popular in the East

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS. THE 22D JOINT ROLE DISJOINTED.

The Buling of Vice President Forry Sustained by a Vote of 80 to 4-Speaker Emeall Boing the Dirty Work Faithfully - Fernando Wood Firing Little Potste Policie at the

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

The Senate yesterday, by the decisive vote of 50 to 4, decided that, in its opinion, the foint rules were not in force. The question arose on a poin of order made by Mr. Merrimon, that Mr. Edmunds could not call up his joint resolution of last session in relation to the counting of the electoral vote, because the joint rules prohibited

MR. MERRIMON'S QUARTETES APPRAL

the only Senstor who made an effort to prove that those rules were still operative, and his argument amounted to nothing when the Record of last session was quoted, showing that he at that time extertained exactly the opposite optition. It and Mr. Merrimon admitted the fact, but said he had learned something since the close of the last session. His judgment was now more matured.

The Presidential muddle had sharpened his wite and quickened his intellect, and his matured judgment told him that the rules were still in force. But he could not find but three others. who agreed with him. They were Messry, Maxey, Whyte and Withers. Mr. Beyard was very clearly of the opinion that the rules had been abregated. The action settles the question so far as the Senate is concerned, and in view of the almost unanimous decision the majority of the Hones will find it. Alligned to appear to apply in the

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, offered a joint resoluti amend the Constitution of the United Stat

BAFDALL IGNORES COLORADO AS A STATE.
After calling the committees for reports of
private nature, the list of States and Territories

was called through for resolutions, and Speaker Randall ignored the historical fact that Celerade ica State of the Union, receptived as such by the people, by the Senate and by the President, and PARTISAN RUDINGS, W STOT, AM

lation offered by him on Thursday, calling upon the President for information withgregard to the employment of troops in the Southern States ings. It was remarked that in the present desperation of the Democracy Mr. Randall would close his eyes to the facts and rais that black was white if the needs of his party dehanded it. When Mr. Wood offered his resolution yesterday Mr. Kasson objected, and under all the rules governing these cases a single objection prevented consideration. But, somehow or other, it was made to appear on the Tournal yesterday that Mr. Wood got his resolution in by unanimous consent, and Randall, of course, decided that it was perfectly in order.

resolution because he was opposed to the House and the country being in possession of the infor-mation called for, but because it was not in the proper form. He wanted to have the usual words inserted, that the President be requested to send the information if not incompatible with the jub-lic service. Mr. Wood did not deem that neceslic revrice. Mr. Wood did not deem that becessary, but he would consent to use that he gauge if his resolution would not be further and gonized by the Republicans. But Mr. Wood intimated that if the President withheld any part of the information it would be a matter that should be inquired into by the House. The resolution was then adopted. Mr. Wood is hopeful that when the President answers this resolution there will be something in the answer upon which to base an article of impenchment, and the Speaker of the House is none the less hopeful of the same result.

RANDALL AND WOOD ON THE HUNT.

He and Wood are bunting in couples over this field, and they are very much chagrined at the manner in which their suggestions of impeachment were treated by their Democratic brethren in the caucus on Thursday afterneon. They have not yet abandoned the scheme, but they feel that they must have a stronger case to begin on than they have yet found, and they hope to find it in the orders issued by the President to the officers commanding troops in the South. The Republicans will welcome them to all the impeachment comfort they can obtain out of the orders they are so anxious to see. Randall and Wood, who are the chief of the impeachment conspirators, have an impression that if they can get a moderately strong excuse for preferring articles of impeachment that they will win

BEN HILL AND JOHN TOUNG BROWN, who made pacific speeches in Wednesday's cancus, over to their side. Hill and Brown are as
anxious to have the President Impeached as any
others are, but they are wiser in their day and
generation than Wood and Randall. They realize
the fact that there is so little against the President that they would be the laughing stock of
the country if they attempted impeachment without better cause than they have now. And hence,
in order to make capital, they assume the refin order to make capital, they assume the role of peace-makers and advise moderation. If they believed that Grant had committed an impeachable offense, however, they would not hesitate one moment as to their course.

ANOTHER IMPRACHMENT COMPTRATOR.

Air. Mills, of Texas, is another of those who are for impeachment, and he hopes to get some advantage in a reply to his resolution, which was also adopted, calling for information in regard to the troops on the Texas and Indian frontier.

Having disposed of this party business, the

Burning of the Steamer Plying Be-tween Washington and Philadel-

Phila.

Philadelphia, Doc. 2.—The canal propeller
New York, an old boat belonging to the Clyde
line, plying between here and Washington, took
ire to night and was destroyed. A canal barge,
containing some two hundred bales of cotton
which lay close by, was also destroyed. Both
boats were run out into the stream to prevent the
fire communicating to the other chipping. The
New York arrived on Thursday and discharged
her cargo. She was about to be releaded when
the fire took place. The loss will not axceed
six 600. The fire is supposed to have originated
in the galley. There was nobody aboard at the
time.

MATAMORAS, Dec. 8, via BROWNSVILLE TRIAG,
Dec. 8.—Gen. Revueltas released John J. Smith
last evening on his own recognizance. Smith has
been held in a fifthy prison for nearly three
months, part of the time in a dark cell, without a
particle of proof against him. The action of Revucltas throughout has been cruelly tyrannical,
a gross outrage on Smith and an insult to the
United States, which, if not redressed by the
Government, will leave no American mass on this
frontier.

Boiler Explosion. SAIRN, MASS., Dec. 8.—A boiler in Winslow & Roger's shoe manufactory expleded this evening. The boiler was a new one and was being tested by the inventor J. H. Milla who was fatally injured. Messrs. Winslow and Rogers were seriously, and George Jeffert, fireman, sightly injured.

Feath of an Old Bew Torker MILWAUKER, Doc. 8.—Hon. Levi Huddell died this afternoon, aged sixty-eight. Mr. Huddell lms held many public offices in the State of New York, as well as in this State.

Presentation of a Centennial Buildtog to a Charitable Institution.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—This afternoon the building belonging to the Pacific Coast Centennial Commission was presented by Major J. S. Stevenson, late manager of the hall, to the trustees of the Uhildren's Excursion Fund. CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Nominations Yesterday. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Wm. G. Pollock, of Penssylvania, to be general appraisar of merchandise; P. S. Heron to be United States control at Manilla; Viscent Bereing, of Kentucky, to be pension agent at Lexington, Ky.

emocratic Caneus Committee of Ter

Post Office Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Cason, of Ind., reported yesterday, from he Committee on Claims, a bill introduced las The Democratic Cancus-Another Ad

dress to be Fired Off.

The House Democratic cancus committee has virtually agreed to report and recommend the saue of an address to the people of the United States, reciting the Democratic argumentative points in relation to the recent election, charging frand, corraption and usurpation upon the part of the Republican party alleging violation of law on the part of the Administration; charging President Grant with tyranny in using the army for the purpose of influencing elections, and urging all good, law abding cliests to weigh carefully and deliberately the important issues now presented with a view to the full undestanding of the political situation, and to emable them to raise their voices and give their patriotic support in the effort to make the difficult problem which now absorbs the attention of the public.

In the case of United States against Thompson and others, yesterday heard in the United States Supreme Court, an interesting question arrises, and is this: Whether a firm which has obtained from a collector of internal revenu; an amount of Government funds in his hands, and has them paid him in checks and drafts, for which he obtains a certificate of deposit, and turns it over to the Government, is still indebted to the United States to the amount of one of these checks in case it is not paid, and the collector uses other collections of the revenue in paying the bank and taking up the check. The court below held that after the dishonored check had been discounted by the bank and the money realized and paid over to the United States, the debt of the Government was paid, and that the subsequent action of the collector did not, ane could not, revive it. The Government insists that the debt remained, and that the action of the collector did not, are could not, revive it. The Government insists that the debt remained, and that the action to recover the deficit will be sustained. The case is from the Maryland direct.

Republican Senssorial Caucus.

The Republican Senators held a cancer yester-day morning before the meeting of the Senate, and Senator Mitchell submitted a telegram which he had received stating that the Republi-can electors remained in the room assigned to them, re-elected Wests, and cast their votes for

can electors remained in the room assigned to them, re-elected Watts, and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler, made affidavits of the facts, made out returns, and attached certified copies of the official vote of the State; and one in compliance with the forms of law so far as circumstances with admit, Mr. Mitchell stated that the law of Oregon, in ease of a vacancy in the office of an elector constioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend, or otherwise must be filled immediately by wise soce and plurality of votes. He said that Governor Grover had given the certificate to a person who had a minority vote, and two others, who had no vote at all. He further said that the vote of the regularly-elected electors would be brought here according to the customary usage; that while it would give the vote for electors, to which the broad seal of the State was attached. He felt confident that the absence of the Governor's signature would not affect the vote of the State, as the papers of the Republican electors would show more than the Democratic electors would show more than the Ounstitution and legal points involved answed, in which Senators Morton and Edmunds Look groundant parts, and a conclusion was reached that no harm could result from the overaget by which as heligible person was named for an electors.

COMMITTEES TO INVESTIGATE. COMMITTEES TO INVESTIGATE.

The subject of the investigations under Memunds' resolutions was also discussed, and growing desire to have the investigations concueted in the localities where the alleged wrongs were perpetrated was manifested. This propositions will be considered by the Unsmittee on Privileges and Elections at its meeting to day, and in connection with it the propriety of increasing the number of members of the committee to supply a sufficient number to furnish the requisite number of sub-committees. From the onions expressed at the casein, it may be a med that sub-committees or reject committees it be sent South to take the testimony.

Capital Notes.
National bank notes received yesterday for edemption amounted to 6546,597. Government receipts yesterday were—Internal Mr. Hewitt did not call upon the President ye terday. The reporters don't know what to mail

out of it.

A Cabinet council was held yesterday at the White House, after which the Ministers lunched with the President.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nemination of Henjamin F. Gre to be pension agent at Des Moines.

Mr. Fernando Wood yesterday contributed sid toward defraying the expenses of firing these 181 guns for Tilden last evening.

A prominent Republican Senator objects to sitting in the same body with that eighteen-carst secondard Grover, and will vote against his admission.

secondrel Grover, and will vote against his admission.

The contest for the leadership of the House of Representatives, which has been raging so furiously for several days between Mr. Springer and Mr. Sectt Wike, both Democratic members from I'llinois, has been terminated by the retirement of Mr. Wike—to Sanderson's.

The State Department is informed that the American schooner Otsego, of San Francisco, was wrecked at Christmas bay, Chukotan Island, one of the Japanese group, on the 28th of last September, during a heavy gale. Her cargo of sanctic akins had been a few days previously shipped for Kacagawa by another vessel, and arrived in good order. Information has also been received at the Department that on the Tith of October the American schooner Ada P. Gould, from New York for Rio Grande de Sul, was capsized in a hittricane. A passenger named John Callon was drowned in the cabin, and the crew sayed themselves by reaching the top of the vessel. On the following day the mate, Russell C. Wyatt, was washed off and drowned. The crew remained on the top of the deckhoing for fourteen day, at the end of which they were rescond by the ship Golden Gate.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

FROM THE THEATRE TO THE GRAVE. Rites of the Viethus of

Nxw Yoar, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of members of the theatrical profession yesterday, to concert measures for the relief of the sufferness of the Brooklyn theatred issatier, all theatred and ministryl trougs of this city and Brooklyn, and Ford's theatres of Washington and Baltimore, were represented, and a large number of stars were also represented, and a large number of stars were also represented individually. A resolution was

the public funeral.

DESTIFICATION OF RODIES.

Work of Mentifying the bodies of the victims of the Brocklyn fire was continued this morning. Several Budies were reclaimed at both the Microus and the market to-day. One body, on which was a watch, was claimed by no less than seven persons. Among the bodies identified this morning were those of Angle McOullegh and Joseph Wesks. Mr. McCormick, of Facilie street, destified the body of his sun. A sumber of stores on the principal streets are closed, and doors bear moties, "closed in dontequence of death in the family." Many of the bodies can never be recognized, as in the market there is a quite a small

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—There was a marked of crease in the excitement in the suggisted odd the Brooklyn theatre this morning. The greenway which have surrounded the block washington and Johnson streets during the in two days were no longer visible, and the street and sidewalks were once more open to the general public. A number of persons, male and remail citered in the neighborhood of the theatre, but he mass of sightseers had departed, having I coming tried of gazing upon the uninserestic prospect of confused sefek beaps. The police of remain on duty at the theatre, but have little detacept they overest inquisitive persons from the

About thirty-one men are at work on the rame-this morning, and it is hoped that the full ex-tent of the calamity will be definitely most-tained within the next twenty-four hours. They have not yet succeeded in uncovering the dress circle, and it is, therefore, still uncertain how many, if any, of the spectators in it perished. In addition to the body found this morning in the

morgues and at the coroner's office, The

MOST DISTRESSING SCENES

occur hourly. There is still a crowd around the
theatre-door on washington street. At the station-house there are hats, shawls, capes and
wraps of all kinds that were picked up in the
tobby, and protably belong to the people who
stcaped. The ladies' hats outnumber all the
other articles. The funerals of a number of the victims who had been identified took place. To have a sunder a reticle of apparel his wife had lost, said: I was wish
my wife at the theatre on Monday evening; we occupted front seats in the dress circle we went out,
orderly, and all of us would have essented had
not some one jumped from above upon us; that
knocked my wife down, and in trying to get her
up I was knocked down and trampled upon; we
were then half way down the stairs; had it not
been for the bergennt and his men who rushed
up and extricated he from the mass of people that
was pilling upon us we should have been trampled
to death long before he fire could have reached
us; as it is my wife has suffered an injury to her
typine; has had her arm broken in two places and
her nose broken. The scenes which this morning
cocurred

AT THE MORGUE AT THE MORGUE
and market-house were to some extent a repetition of those to which so much publicity has alfeady been given. At the former piace the larger
proportion of the corpset had been removed, and
the number of visitors was very much thinned.
The comparatively few corpses, that remained
were left simest alone. A similar toning down
was visible in the market-house.

FURTHER NOTES OF THE AFFAIR.

S. K. Murdoch, an uncle of the dead actor, H. S. Murdoch, who has just arrived from Philadelphia, visited the station-house this morning. The remains of Mr. Murdoch and his brother actor, Mr. Claude Burroughs, are now in charge of the undertaker.

A meeting of the surviving members of the Brooklyn theatre and Union Square companies will be held at the Union Square towards the safernoon, to make arrangements for the funeral of their late associates.

According to the coroner's record the total number now removed is 193, while by the police report its 240.

Seventy-fire members of the 18th regiment were on duty as guards at the Morgue and on Adams-street market.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY OF KYE-WITHESES.

Charles Vine, a bill-poster, who was in the gallery, testified to-day as follows: As soon as the cry of fire was raised the people rushed toward the door, but, at the bidding of the actors, resumed their seats for a moment. After the fire became visible there followed a dreadful panie, The whole audience in the gallery, where there were witness and boys, rushed for the doors. The women screamed, and the man cursed and swore at each other. They piled up in a heap in the passageway in the gallery before they reached the stairs. The gallery was well filled.

THERE WAS BUT ONE OPENING from the gallery to the hall where the stair were and this opening had no doors. It wa about six or eight feet wide. The growd tried; get out of this door has hody, but a number got ou at the first alarm and blocksded the stairs. The PLENTY OF LIGHT,

but I think the fire made it, and not the gas. Ageon as I turned around I saw the ceiling was on fire over us, and it was dropping down on the people. It was one great sheet of fire. It could not have been more than two minutes from the time the fire broke out. I saw I could not per out by the stairs, and saw others rashing about, orying wildly, and I went down to the front of the gallery, locked down into the frees-cirels and jumped to it. The gallery was like a furnace at this time; the fames and smoke were surrounding the people, and some of them were already scorched.

If was awrul.

I stood the heat as long as I could. The roof was on fire, and all the heat seemed to be in the upper gallery. I did not see any officer there. When the first rush came everybody was knocked down. Even had the doors not been blecked and the stairs not crawded I do not think the people could have got out out in time to save themselves. The fire got to the roof of the gallery from the scenery. The smoke smelled like burning paint, and was most sufficiently. When I jumped down into the dress circle I struck on one of the iron chairs, and was severely injured about the groft. I did not notice any one in the dress circle until I got to the stairs. There I found PUNERAL OF MURDOCH AND BURROUGHS.

and Eurrougha take place at the "Little Church around the corner," on Sunday aftersoon. The pall-bearers appainted were Lawrence Barrete, E. L. Davasport, F. B. Wade, Edward Lamb, H. F. Daly, H. B. Philips, James U. Neili, John Parcellie, H. W. Mentgemery, W. L. Shardes, Lester Wallach, H. J. Henlague, Frederick Ro-inson, F. F. Mackey, W. E. Sinn and Henry C. Jarrett.

resented, and a large number of stars were also represented individually. A resolution was adopted asking all theatrical managers throughout the country to contribute the proceeds of one day's performance to the relief fund. A lot has been secured in Greenwood cometery, where all the victims will be buried, including those of the recognized dead, whose friends so desire. A meeting of the choir singers of Brooklyn is called. It is expected that a majority of these will attend the public funeral.

who was employed by Mrs. Conway, testified that he was at the parametra scor when the fire broke out; was on the stage about three weeks age, when "The Long Strike" was played, at which time the rubber connection of the border-lights in the third entrapee caught fire, but the excitement did not pass beyond the few people who stood around, and the gas was sint off at some. If fit had touched one of the borders, then the result would have been the same as on "Tuesday night. Witness was in the gallery on the second night. John E. Owens played in "Our Boys;" that night an afairm of fire occurred; there was a movement of the people when

Mrs. Mary Lloyd, of No. 48 Second avenue was surprised when she entered her room yester day afternoon to see a man with his beck turns toward her robbing her bureau. When she let the house a short time before she had locked he the house a short time before she had locked her room door and put the key in her pocket. The burgiar was so intent upon his work that he did not hear Mrs. Eloyd enter. After the first surprise she sprang upon the burgiar. He turned quickly, and, striking her a blow between the eyes, innocked her down. She struggled to her feet, and as the hurgiar fied down stairs shouted "Stop thief!" He descended into a neighboring collar, where she followed thin, and, shutting the door, held it with all her strength and shouted for help. Officer Mildoon, of the Twenty second precinct, hearing her, went to her assistance and captured the thief. When taken to the police station he gave his name as Jamits Madixon, aged twenty-two, a printer by occupation, and said he was compelled by want of work to steal. His story was found to be untrue, however, and he was recognized as an old offender.—N. F. Evening Pett, Th.

A Flagman Kilied at the Baltimore and Chio Depot. Thursday night, about 9 o'clock, a sad and fatal accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Thursday night, about 9 o'clock, a sad and fatal accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio raifread, at the intersection of Ninth and L streets northeast. The flagman, Mr. Thomas Cunion, stationed at the crossing was accidently killed while warning the approach of a passing train. It appears that the Western-bound train, due here at 9:10 o'clock, took the South track at the Alexandris junction to avoid the train from the West, which leaves here at 9:20 o'clock. But for some reason the flagman was not aware of the nhange of track and carelessly stood near the very track upon which the train was to pass, and consequently was struck by the engine, which knocked him to one side braising him severely about the face and injuries; him intermally. He was picked up and taken to his house, near by, where medical aid was summoned, although to no avail, as he dad in about three quarters of an hour, after suffering great agony. The deceased had been engiged as flaguian for some time. He was about forty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. The conter was summoned; and owing to the presence of the engineer of the train being required at the inquest it was postponed until to-day at 1 p.m. No vendet was rendered, as was published in one of the evening papers of yesterday.

One of those sudden and violent wind storms which periodically visit the city of Washington, arose about 2 o'ejock this morning. Black and pall-like clouds were driven pell-mell across the sky, and the moon was soon obscured, leaving the city involved in Egyptian darkness. The wind rushed and screemed through the streets of the

A quantity of jewelry, amounting to about sight hundred dollars, was stolen from the residence of Dr. Lincoln, No. 1359 F street, yesterday morning. Top thinnown men called at the house and wire should to wait, as usual, in 'he office They with 'me house without the knowledge of any of the immates, and soon afterwards the loss of the jewelry was discovered.

An interesting entertainment was given at Lincoln hall last evening, under the suspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, consisting of an exhibition of Centennial views. The most attractive features in the Exposition were reproduced in views fifteen fest aguare, and an instructive descriptive lecture was delivered by Prof. J. W. Chickering. Prof. Bischoff, the organist, favored the audience with cercanichities selections. The exhibition was so success.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

ference Probably End in Peace

A Vienna telegram to the Standard reports
that various Bulgarian secret societies have met
at Bencharest and drawn upa list of demands to
be addressed to the confurence. It is stated that
the demands are moderate, as the axtreme party
among the Bulgarians dislike the idea of being

comprisator to Derock the Present Sultan.

Lownon, Dec. N.—A special dispatch to the

Standard from Constantinople, says a comprise;
to depois the present Sultan was discovered or

Tunaday night. The conspirators, six of whom

were jound in disguise in the paises itself
and arrested, had planned to carry of
the satisfies, Murad, in a steamer

which they had already engaged to Athens

which there they intended to proclaim that

Murad had recovered his reason, and the Sultan

Hamid was consequently an usurier. The oris

and part of the same and the sa impossibility of medicing the tames. He stated that the revenue of the present year compared with that of 1875 showed an increase of only one per cent. Instead of the formal increase of three per cent. Experisures stationary in consequence of the depression of business abroad. The presidents of the various groups of the Left, in their contraince with the Minister, proposed a programme which neither President MacMahon nor the Ministers appear as yet to be able to accept. The presidents of the Left have made a report on their hierarder to their respective groups, and have declared that the Cabinet no longer axist. The question uses which they differed from MacMahon and the Ministers probably concerns the appointment of public functionaries and the limitation of the President's power to interfere therein. The crisis is kept open by this matter, and not by the questions on which the Cabinet suffered defeat in the Chamber of Deputies.

THE LEFT WANTS A NEW CARINET FORMED.

PARIS, Ded. 8.—The journals of the party of
the Left state that a majority of that party will
oppose resumption of office by the late ministry.
The Republique Franceize says the only alternatives are the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, or the formation of a Cabinet composed
solely of the members of the Left. No other expedient is possible, The Republicans are resolved
to accept no compromise. LIST OF NEW CABINET.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch to the Times, dated Paris, midnight, says the following list of members of the new Cabinet is circulating there to night: Dufaure, President of the Council and Minister of Worship; Bardoux, Kesper of Seats; Simon, Minister of Interior. The other heads of Departments are unchanged. This gives the Ministries of the Interior and Justice to the pure Left. The question is whether President MacMahon will accept this list, to which the majority of the Left consent.

Disquicting News from Brazil-Hect-ing of Distinguished Englishmen on the Eastern Question. London, Dec. 8.—Further private telegrams of

a disquieting nature have been received from Buenos Ayres.

A large meeting was held at St. James' hall to-day, styling itself a National Conference on the Eastern Question. The Duke of Westminster presided. The object is to oppose the British Government's pro-Turkish policy. Letter were read from the Bishop of Winchester, the Marquis of Bath, the Duke of Argyle and the Right Hon. Robt. Lowe. Among the speakers were Mr. Gladstone, the Bishop of Oxford, Anthony Trollops and Sir Geo. Campbell and Mr. Hanry Richard, member of Parliament.

kichard, member of Parliament.

GLADSTONE SULGGIESS THE CEAR.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Mr. Gladstone, in the course of a powerful anti-Turkish speech restarday at the national conference, charged Lord Beaconfield with being personally responsible for the Gayernment's position. He declared Ottoman supremacy should be abolished throughout the insurgent provinces. Foreign intervention he regarded as indispensable.

He enlogized the Crar and the Russian people, although be samisted that the bureaucracy and milliary party ought to be regarded with suspicion. England, in accordance with her duty and traditions, ought to loyally participate in the liberation of the East.

lew Ministry Formed-Taxes In-ATHENA, Dec. 8.—A new Ministry has been formed in consequence of the defeat, by the Chamber of Deputies, of the proposed increase of taxes for war purposes. The new Government is composed as follows: Delizaergies, Minister of Foreign Affairs and president of the Council; Delyannes, Minister of the Interior; Lavidio, Minister of Finance; Petmera, Minister of War; Youl-phus, Minister of Justice; Cunscari, Minister of the Navy.

large Discretion Given to Gen. Igna tieff at the Conference.

Appropriation to Maintain the Army.

Buchaust, Dec. 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to day voted an appropriation of \$200,000 for the maintenance of the concentrated Roumanian army until the end of this year.

Angle-American Cable Company.
Lowbon, Dec. 8.—The Angle-American Cable
Company new have direct wires between their
comess and London, Manchester, Bristol and Liverpeol under their own management and control.

A LULL IN DIVORCES.

BUT ONE NUPTIAL TIR DISSOLVED

The Woes and Tribulations of Fersonando C, Griffin-A Huspy Courses ship, a Brilliant Wedding and a Shameful Desertion - The Wife's Swift Decline From a Life of Afturence to One of Branding Busilians. ence to One of Lynominy Emotional Scenes in the Court-Room. There was a noticeable change in the divorce-arket yesterday as compared with the transac-

and while the counsel, in reading the record filled up with emotion, his Honor was perceptibly moved, and gare evidence of his failing in the trembling handing of his glates and hereon witching of his handkerniel, which he did no permit to reach his face, but several times bel-elevated, uncertain whether to brush away the Intent listener to the recital of woe, but that his-sympathics had been awakened by this un-varnished tale of domestic misery. And what untold sorrow finds its birth in the union of mis-mated couples! Sitting there on the bench in that proud position, not only envied by the mem-bers of the bar, but enjoying their followship and esteem, it would be difficult to tell what were the thoughts passing through that master mind at

Did that heart, known for its generosity and for-reaching charity, will up from its deepest record and go out in compassion by the petitioner, whose counsel, with watery eyes and fattering voice, was depicting the miserable life he had led since wedlock secured him in its fastness, or tiff could well feel safe to trust his cause to the justice of such a tribunal and willing to abide the result. It was widen that the confidence was not misplaced, for when the sphortupe time arrived his Honor was not slow in rendering A DECISION IN THE COMPLAINANT'S PAVOS.

AN ABODE OF ENCHANTMENT
through the beguilling of a bad woman's persuasire veice. While keeping up his search for alife-picture he finally reached the sity of San' life-picture he finally reached the city of San's Francisco, Cal., and there in the course of time-met Ellen Spring. The City of the Golden Gate-was made up of all nationalities and of many classes, so far as standing and reputation was concerned. High and low, rich and poor, good and bad, mingled together on the thoroughfares, in their perambulations and business-bent steps without becoming acquainted outside of their imwithout becoming acquainted outside of their immediate sets. The little circles were as close and seared as the Scottish clans, and securing chirace was almost as easy as gaining entrance to a Masonic lodge without being properly vouehed for. Into one of these kettle-drums Ellen conducted Fernando. He would have gone anywhers on done anything for her about that time, for he was just in that peculiar state which young men often reach when they think their sweetheart a goldeny and her word supreme. The damest was both pretty and witty. She knew her power, and right

WELL DID SHE WIELD THE SCHPTER. Homage she not only enjoyed, but demanded, and nothing delighted her more than to have had deten young men fluttering about her, like, the candle moth, only to singe their hopes in the end. Exchement was her food; on it she existed; and thrived. Balls, parties, amusements, entertainments—no matter what, so there was life in them—were sure to receive her encouragement. talments—he matter was, so there was he in them—were sure to receive her encouragement and be graced by her presence. She charmed Ferdinand C. Griffin, and he determined if its were possible, to marry her, and so well succeeded in the wooling that on the August 4, 1872, the nuptial ties were celebrated between them, in the presence of many friends, and hearty con-THE HAPPINESS OF THAT MARRIED LIPE

was exceedingly brief. Even before the closing of the honeymoon came round the bride grew restive and panted for release. She had been so accustomed to adulation and flattery that she pined for the old life.

In her dissatisfied state of mind the tempter came, shd, finding a ready listener, poured life the willing ear stories of gayedy in the world, and won her from the allegiance to her husband. One year after her marriage, without cause of the cause of the

TOOK UP WITH WHAT! A LIFE OF SHAME! TOOK UP WITH WHAT? A LIFE OF CHAKE!

She forsook the path of rectitude and went into that broad way leading to destruction. The husband, on recovering from the terrible blow that the realization of her indicality had indicted, sought to secretain her whereabouts, and if, possible, withdraw her from the had course she had chosen. When he did find her, to his surprisuland horror, she was in San Fose, tall, and had established a house where women of cell reputed did congregate. Personation availed not, and he was compelled to leave her.

Later on the further insulted him by returning

A fire was discovered about 1.80 o'clock, his morning in Mr. David Selomon's bakers, 459. D street southwest, which was extinguished with fight damage.